sufficient funds needed for the economy, and to repay the loans, and reduce dependence on borrowed funds.

Excise Duty on Detergent Industry

2099. SHRI ANANTRAY DEV SHANKER DAVE:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 84 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd February, 1994 and state:

(a) Which are the other industries, besides the detergents where no distinction, based on use of power is made for levy of excise duty:

(b) the details of production of detergents by non-power and power based industries:

(c) the prices of laundry soaps, detergents cakes and powder in the market;

(d) whether Government are aware of the labour emplomyent in sophisticated and traditional labour intensive detergent producing industries; and

(e) if so, what are the details of the comparative employment in both the sectors for producing the same quantum of commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) The other industries where no distinction has been made for levy of excise duty based on use of power include the following, such as, chemicals, paints, dyes, cosmetics and fire works.

(b) Details of production of detergents by non-power and power based industries is not being maintained in the Ministry of Finance. The time and effort spent in collecting such data may not be commensurate with the result likely to be achieved.

(c) The prices depend upon several factors like brand name, product quality, marketing pattern etc., Based on the quick information collected in selected markets in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta in respect of some sample brands it is found that the market price of laundry soaps, detergent cakes and detergent powder are in the range of Rs. 10 to 35 per Kg; Rs. 12 to 40 per Kg and Rs. 13 to 92 per kg. respectively.

(d) Data regarding labour employment in the detergent industry using power and those using no power is not being maintained in the Ministry of Finance. The time and effort spent in collecting such data may not be commensurate with the result likely to be achieved.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Budget target about bringing down inflation

2100. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that immediately after presentation of the 1993-94 budget, Finance Ministry's high officials had made declarations to bring down inflation rate below 6 per cent;

(b) if so, why this target could not be achieved, the details;

(c) what is the borrowal from RBI during the last three years to meet Government's expenditure and from where RBI provided this amount;